

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES, EDITOR.

Precept and Practice.

When President Grant returned to Washington city, after a holiday of about four months at Long Branch, nearly everybody supposed that it was his intention to remain at the capital and attend to the duties of his high office. But, after knocking off the political heads of a few score office-holders who either could not or would not believe in the propriety of his re-nomination, or whose places were wanted for others who were considered to be stronger in the faith than the incumbents, the first thing we hear of His Excellency is that he is off for Boston to assist in laying some corner stone, and then for a pleasure trip through lower New Hampshire and Maine. It was not longer ago than last spring, if we remember correctly, that the President, through his Secretary of State, issued an order to the Heads of Department that they should in future "grant leaves of absence to Territorial officers only for reasons of the most urgent character, and then only for the shortest possible time." And among other reasons which he gave for issuing this order were the following: "Frequent or long absences make officers, in some degree, less acceptable to the people. Their absence, no matter with what substitution, must often put the people to inconvenience. The presence of Executive officers may be required for emergencies which could not be foreseen." Now, this is all very right and proper, but, unfortunately, it is mere words. The President, by his own pernicious example, and by the liberty of following his example which he has allowed to the Heads of Department and nearly all the higher subordinate officials, has practically neutralized the spirit of his own order. He has been absent from Washington about one-third of the time since he took possession of the White House, travelling hither and thither, junketing first at one place and then at another, visiting horse races, smoking fine cigars each one of which would more than pay a poor man's dinner, and "drinking red liquor with white sugar in it," as Gen. Polk once charged upon Martin Van Buren, and which hitherto unparalleled extravagances roused the honest indignation of the sturdy Stokes county boys of that day to fever heat. This is all true of President Grant, but it is not equally true of himself what he says in his own order, quoted above: "Frequent or long absences make officers, in some degree, less acceptable to the people. Their absence, no matter with what substitution, must often put the people to inconvenience." When public men accept high trusts, at liberal compensation, they owe their services to the country, and they have no right to be wasting their time and the patience of a long-suffering people, in flitting like butterflies from one pleasure scene to another. There is a right and a wrong to every thing. The President said the right thing when he issued his Executive order last spring, and has done the wrong thing ever since. He is, in short, one of those individuals who become celebrated for saying right things at very long intervals, and for doing wrong things at very brief intervals. He went into office with the hopeful expression upon his lips "let us have peace," and from that day to this there has hardly been a time that he, through his agents and panderers, has not kept some portion of the South in turmoil, just as he is doing now in our sister Carolina. He said the right thing, and then went straight ahead doing its very opposite.

The Salem Press says that negro Kuklux are operating in Davidson county. By all means let them be brought to justice and punished as the Law directs. The law makes no discrimination in the color of the man.—Newbern Daily Times.

It is true that "the law makes no discrimination in the color of man," but it is none the less true that the partisan officers appointed to administer and execute the law do discriminate. We never hear of negroes being arrested by Federal detectives, thrown into jail by U. S. Commissioners in default of enormous bail, and finally carried to a distant part of the State to be tried for Kukluxing, notwithstanding the fact that there are numerous instances of such outrages on their part in North Carolina. But let a white man, especially if he is opposed to radicalism, commit some misdemeanor which can, by hook and crook, be tortured into some semblance, however slight, of Kukluxism, and immediately the whole Federal pack is at his heels.

If the white man does wrong he ought to be punished, and so ought the negro, if he does wrong. But justice, in either case, should be weighed out of the same scales. As it is, it is peddled from different scales, and a very poor quality of justice is the result.

It is a source of gratification to that our esteemed correspondent, "So I Say," approves so fully the sentiments expressed by the Wilmington Star and this paper.—We have been strongly tempted to publish his communication, but we do not think it would be prudent to agitate the matter any further just at present. Let us wait until we hear what the State Executive Committee have to say. In our opinion the danger that was at one time apprehended is moving further off day by day.

W. D. McAdoo, of Greensboro, had ten barrels of brandy seized by the revenue officials in Raleigh on last Tuesday, for irregularity in stamping.

If any man doubt the existence of an armed, thievish and dangerous organization of men in the Southern States, known as Kuklux, let him call at this office and be convinced to the contrary. We have in our temporary possession a fine large photograph, representing a band of Kuklux in their uncouthly garb, taken by a photographer in a court-room in North Carolina, the members in question having turned State's evidence. The photograph was brought here by the family of D. H. Starbuck, Prosecuting Attorney of the State of North Carolina, who are paying a visit to relatives in this city.

Lancaster, Pa. Express. If the Express is not too much "warped by party rage" to do the honest thing by its readers, it will inform them that the photograph in question, or its original, was taken, not in any "court-room in North Carolina," but in Watson's photograph gallery in Raleigh; that the parties represented in the picture, some of whom are white and some black, are not members of the Kuklux who had "turned State's evidence," but are all radicals of the deepest, darkest dye; that the disguises in which they are arrayed were made in Raleigh to the order of Jos. G. Hester, United States detective, and were never owned or worn by any parties charged with Kukluxing; and, finally, that the whole thing was gotten up by the radical managers in North Carolina, aided and abetted by Attorney General Akerman and Judge Bond, in order to make political capital by appealing to the passions, prejudices and sympathies of the Northern people. The Express can add, if it has a mind to do so, that William S. Mitchell, colored, alias Chick Boots, who is one of the loyal gentlemen represented in the picture, was arrested in Raleigh last Saturday afternoon for stealing a coat from one of the stores in that city, and is now in prison in default of \$200 bail.

Thousands upon thousands of these slanderous, villainous pictures are being circulated throughout the North, and honest people may think that they represent real Kuklux. Now that we have explained the matter to the Express, let it give its readers the benefit of the explanation, before that pleasant duty is taken off his hands by its gallant neighbor, the Intelligencer.

During the Convention campaign, great emphasis was laid by the radical press upon the point that only by legislative enactment could all desirable amendments to our State Constitution be properly effected. We attempted to combat this view of the question by charging the radical party with being averse to amending the Constitution under any and all circumstances. This charge was vigorously denied, and we can quote paragraph after paragraph from the radical journals in which they concur in declaring their willingness to assist in effecting all necessary modifications in our organic law, if the matter should be left to legislative action. The campaign is over, Convention dead, everybody has cooled off, and the legislature soon to assemble will at once initiate measures to carry out the will of the tax-payers of the State. And what do we discover? Nothing more nor less than that the charge we made last summer against the leaders of the radical party was true to the letter, in spite of all their denials. The Wilmington Post is the first to sound the true radical slogan, and in its last issue says: "We desire that our Constitution shall not be amended by legislative enactment." It may be that other radical papers will not be so bold as the Post in declaring their true sentiments, but we may be sure that every movement looking towards the amendment of the Constitution will encounter embarrassments from our opponents.

On Wednesday and Thursday of last week the State Executive Committee of the Democratic Conservative party assembled in Raleigh, together with members of the District and County Committees, and a large number of Conservatives from various parts of the State who were in the city and were invited to attend. The Charlotte Democrat says: Gov. Bragg, the Chairman of the State Committee, president, and Maj. J. A. Englehard of New Hanover, and W. J. Yates of Mecklenburg, were requested to act as Secretaries. The meeting was for consultation only. The State Executive Committee was requested to issue an Address to the people of North Carolina, which will appear at an early day.

Now, while the President of the United States is declaring martial law and trying to intimidate that portion of our people who do not approve of his Administration, is the time for bold and determined action in accordance with law and order and the rights of free men. The day is about at hand when it will be seen who are true or untrue to Democratic-Conservative principles. The greater the danger the greater the necessity for the friends of constitutional liberty to stand closer together.

The North Carolinian, published at Raleigh, comes to us a daily, and we thank the managing editor for the courtesy of an exchange. The new daily presents a very creditable appearance and has secured a very fair advertising patronage for so young a paper. Altogether, it looks as if it had the will as well as the wish to succeed. According to its works so may its reward be.

The returns from the Iowa election have been very slow coming in, but are in at last. The Republican majority for Governor is 37,701, which is a loss of 4,788 to that party on the majority of last year, and of nearly 10,000 on Grant's majority in 1868. The Democrats have also made valuable gains in both branches of the State Legislature.

North Carolina State Fair.

From the very lengthy list of successful exhibitors at the State Fair, we select the names of those only who are from this section, with the prize articles and the value of premiums awarded:

W. F. Shultz, Salem, best common bees raised in the State, silvered pitcher, \$15; Best strained honey, \$2; Best stock corn, \$3; Best invalid chair, \$5; Best child's cradle, \$4; rocking chair, \$5; parlor chairs, \$6; centre table and toilet table, each \$5; walnut bureau, \$10; washstand, \$4; ottoman, \$3; foot-stool, \$2; piano stool, \$2; best collection cabinet work, plate pitcher, \$20; pressed brick, \$5; fire brick, \$5; best bee hive for workmanship, \$5. Total, \$107.

Mrs. C. A. Hege, Friedberg, best dried apples, \$2; corn starch, \$3; dried peaches, \$2; dried plums, \$2; dried cherries, \$2; dried grapes, \$2; dried pears, \$2; premiums recommended for best dried blackberries, elderberries and huckleberries, and peach leather. Best suit of clothing, \$10. Mrs. Solomon Hege, Friedberg, best wheat starch, \$3; best onions, \$2.

Joshua Lindley & Son, Greensboro, best and largest variety of apples, \$5; best pears, \$5; apple trees, 5; peach trees, \$5.

G. L. Anthony, Greensboro, greatest variety of apples, \$5; blackberry vines, \$3; best Irish potatoes, \$3.

A. Hege, Lexington, best lambs, silver milk pitcher, \$3; best Calaxba grapes, \$5; best Isabella grapes, \$5; best evergreen grass seed, silver cup, \$5; best brown linen, \$3; best tow cloth, \$5.

C. A. Hege, Friedberg, best bushel white wheat, \$3; broom corn, \$3; spirits turpentine, \$4; oil peach seed, \$2; walnut oil, \$3; oil sunflowers, \$3; neat's foot oil, \$3; best bushel barley, \$3; best flaxseed, premium recommended; greatest variety of grain raised on one farm, \$10; best horse rake, \$7; best 1 dozen rakes, \$5; best 1 doz. snathes, \$5; best plantation mill, model, \$5; grain cradle, \$3; hoe and broom handles, \$2; calks and barrels, \$5; 1 doz. axe handles, \$3; bleached linen, \$5; cotton twine, \$2.

B. Hege, Lexington, best bushel of rye, \$3.

Salie Butler, Salem, best specimen of dressed flax, \$3; best home-made sewing silk, \$3; silk handkerchief, \$3.

J. H. Thompson, Tyro, Davidson, best hill-side plow, \$5; best wrought M. Board plow, one horse, \$5; best subsoil plow, \$8; Mr. Thompson also received a silver medal and diploma for the greatest variety of agricultural implements made in the State by an exhibitor, or under his supervision. He had 37 specimens. A grain screen of this gentleman's was highly recommended for cleaning small grain, especially wheat.

J. P. Nissen, Wauwatown, best specimen extension ladder, \$5; best four-horse wagon, plate, \$20.

Lewis Laughenour, Lewieville, Forsyth, best invalid bedstead, \$8. This bedstead is very highly spoken of.

A. J. Snider, Forsyth, best lot baskets for farm, \$4; best half dozen home made brooms, recommended for special notice. Sol. Hege, Friedberg, best table linen, diploma; best home made blankets, \$3; best woolen shawl, \$2.

H. W. Fries, Salem, best wool jeans, \$5; best kerseys, \$5; best six bunches cotton yarn, \$6; best woolen cloth, \$3.

Miss Lizzie Chitty, Salem, toilet cushion, \$3.

Miss Lenora Spach, Salem, bead watch guard, \$3; paper lamp shade, \$2; crayon painting, \$3; monochromatic, \$5; ottoman, \$3.

Miss T. A. Welfare, Salem, paper mache frame, \$3.

Miss Mary Mabry, Lexington, lava frame, \$3; toilet mats, \$3.

Miss Jane Welfare, Salem, cigar stand, \$2; bouquet of grass, \$2.

Miss Lavinia Boner, Salem, embroidered sleeves and yoke, \$3.

Mrs. N. S. Davis, Salem, second best variety flowers, \$3; hair jewelry, \$3.

Mrs. J. W. Hunter, Salem, second best ottoman, \$2.

The Raleigh Carolinian publishes a rumor to the effect that Judge Settle "has resigned his mission to Peru, and will return to North Carolina in a few days."—Perhaps the Judge became frightened at the recent popular outburst in Lima, where the people pitched into the military, and the military into the people, while the bullets flew around promiscuously showing no respect to persons. North Carolina is a good place to get away from, thought Judge Settle last spring, and now it is Peru that is such a good place to get away from.

But how will Gov. Caldwell, Major Smith, little Clinton Cobb, and all the other aspirants for the radical gubernatorial nomination next spring, consider this sudden coming home of Judge Settle?

The radical party professes that its mission is one of peace, and yet, strange to say, it pursues its mission by keeping up an everlasting turmoil and strife. Look at South Carolina, with nine of her noblest counties under martial law, and citizens fleeing to other counties and States to escape the prying of the paid spy, and the mailed hand of the persecutor. And this is "peace!"

Our excellent friend Bonitz, of the Goldsboro Messenger, has started that valuable paper as a daily, and a very handsome daily it is. Besides giving the State and local news in full, it also receives the Associated Press despatches, which enhances its value especially to the business men of Goldsboro and vicinity. Bonitz is a hard working, pains-taking, energetic gentleman, and we hope that his enterprise will meet with a full measure of success. No man deserves it more.

Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell is taking in a few private dimes every week or so by delivering lectures in various cities at the North, on matters of general interest. Of course he invariably introduces a panegyric upon the radical party, any disaster to which would cause the world to stand still, the sun to hide his beams, and Boutwell to be plunged into woe. Last night the Secretary lectured in Boston—at least, it is so advertised—and he no doubt proved to the satisfaction of the audience that he can readily reduce the public debt one hundred millions of dollars a year, so long as he can squeeze four hundred millions a year out of the people to do it with.

The defeated and demoralized officeholder's wing of the Republican party in Missouri is making frantic appeals to the Liberal Republicans to unite with them, and present a common front to the enemy. But the latter don't see it. Their principles are very far apart, and if any union is to be accomplished it must be by the extreme radicals giving up their proscriptive ideas, and joining the Liberals in their crusade against Executive usurpations and the giant corruptions which, engendered at Washington, are stalking over and stifling the land.

H. H. Helper, Esq., late postmaster at Salisbury, publishes a card, in which he says he was removed because he was not willing to sanction the enormities of the radical leaders. Here are his own words: "I have refused and still refuse to sanction and endorse the infamous and reckless conduct of certain leaders of the Radical party in the State Legislature of 1868-'9, as also that of certain State officials."

Fires are raging all over the north. A despatch from Harrisburg, Pa., dated Tuesday, says: "The mountains above Dauphin have been on fire since Friday last. The surrounding country is filled with smoke." Another despatch from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., same date, says: "The atmosphere here is dense with smoke from the burning mountains and forests in Ulster county." A third despatch from Detroit, Michigan, same date, says: "The high winds have re-kindled the fires on the military reservation, and Port Hudson is now endangered."

A despatch from Charlotte, dated Tuesday, says that owing to the unsettled condition of the adjoining portion of South Carolina, martial law, &c., and heavy rains on Monday night, the Fair of the Carolinians is not as successful as it was expected to be. The exhibition, however, is very good, all the circumstances considered.

During the first three weeks of the present month there have been 642 cases of small-pox in the city of Philadelphia, of which 151 resulted fatally. The disease is said to be now abating. Vaccination is being performed on thousands daily.

The entire vote of the Temperance, or Prohibitory, ticket in seventy-one counties of Ohio is officially given as 2,454. The fact is that so long as regular party tickets are in the field, there is a very small percentage of voters who will go up to the polls and "tee-totle."

The Horton case, alluded to in our last issue, will probably blow over; and if the return of the vessel is demanded by the Canadian authorities, this government will comply with the demand.

The Raleigh Carolinian says that Deputy Marshals Boshier, Clark and Womble have gone to Lincoln county with their pockets full of Commissioner's warrants for the arrest of citizens of that county on charges of Kukluxing. Why can't this sort of thing stop in our State? asks the Carolinian. Why, indeed?

The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and the establishment of martial law in South Carolina, is beginning to raise a storm throughout the country. Its first mutterings are like those of an angry lion, and are very distinct.

An election took place yesterday in West Virginia for members of the Legislature and for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. There seems to have been no question but that the Conservatives would sweep the State.

Communicated.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 22d 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—The Fair is over, and the great number of people who have thronged the city in attendance thereon, is "growing small and beautifully less." As train after train bears away its hundreds, the universal inquiry is, "Have you enjoyed the Fair?" And the reply, "Oh, very much." It has been a great week for our "City of Oaks," and old citizens say, while we can testify as to two or three years, that more people have been in Raleigh this week, than ever before during the Fair. The exhibition, we must confess, was not as good as was expected; but, when the impoverished condition of the country, and the fact that the Society's financial condition has been greatly improved, we have more reason to rejoice and hope for a better display next year, than to find fault. Much honor is due the Managers, Marshals, &c., for the promptness, firmness and courtesy with which they performed their duty, for, except in a few individual cases, everything was conducted in the most orderly, quiet and gentlemanly manner imaginable. In fact, the whole fair seemed like an annual family gathering of our dear old mother State's children, to consult and mingle together for the good of the commonwealth. When the producers shall recognize the fact that they are the bone and sinew, the very backbone of our country, and raise the worthy spirit of competition in the exhibition of the products of their labor at this our State, and other Agricultural Fairs, then, and only then shall we "blossom and bloom as a green bay tree," and claim the position we held in the old Union of ante-bellum prosperity.

We must notice one defect, and a strange one in the Fair, viz., we did not see a single milch cow on the grounds. Why was this?

We have passed the age of "falling in love," as it is called, but if a "thing of beauty is a joy forever," this week will furnish many a solace for old age, to those who have a taste for the aesthetic. Never was there a greater display of female beauty in all its loveliness, and we almost wished we were young again that we might fall from our stoical tripod into one of the onrushes of the tender passion. But the time has passed and with it its follies. During the week the Worrell Sister's Troop have delighted the Theatre-going public, and while we condemn their "local hits" at private citizens, their nonsense often caused us to laugh heartily. They are a good institution. The Executive Committee has held two meetings this week, but their proceedings have not yet been made public. The attendance was large, and we hope the result of their consultations will redound in good to the whole State.

The game of ball played by the Cherokees, was well played, attracting a good deal of attention, and as a novelty was a great feature of the Fair. Most of these "noble red men of the forest" are of the full-blood, only three being full-blooded Simon pure Indians. We object to the nude condition in which they appeared, wearing nothing except the body of pants, extending three or four inches below their hips; but if they can thus be made profitable to any one, we will say no more. We heard Mr. Norwood tell "what he knew about farming," and were very sorry to see so few listening to his really excellent essay. Last of all came old John Robinson's Circus and Menagerie which I am told is the best that has been in this State for many years. But my item is already too long, and it must here end, as did the Fair—hoping for better hereafter.

Yours &c,

ELOH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LAMP EXPLOSION.—A kerosene lamp exploded in the rooms of the Reading Club on Monday night, throwing the oil in every direction; there was no one in the room at the time, but it was discovered by persons outside in time to extinguish it before much damage was done. The explosion is said to have been caused by the wick being too small or narrow for the tube, thus allowing space for the gas within the lamp to reach the flame.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Lewis P. son of Mr. Andrew L. Laughenour, of Footville, Yadkin county, was thrown from a mule while going to mill, on the 21st ult., and so seriously injured that he died on the 23rd. The lad, who was about 14 years of age, not returning from the mill in a reasonable time, there was some anxiety about him, and when the mule returned without him, search was immediately made, and he was found lying in the road where he had fallen, perfectly unconscious. He had received a concussion of the brain.

A FELINE SUBJECT.—Salem is one of the greatest places for big cats, and more of them, that we know of. Nearly every store and office has its pet Grimaldin, and we believe a rivalry is going on as to who will be enabled after a little while to boast of the largest and finest looking. Our own is a great, black individual, with a walk like a bear and an appetite that is unappeasable. At the hotel across the way there are about fifty cats, and the proprietor called us into the private kitchen one pleasant afternoon, to look at some twelve or fourteen huge yellow fellows basking at full length under and around the stove. Salem would have been a good place for Whittington to get his cat supplies, if there were any more spots on this globe needing a feline population.

On Monday last, between 10 and 11 o'clock we were visited by a heavy rain storm, accompanied with thunder and lightning. Next day was as bright and beautiful as it is possible for an October day to be.

Mr. Daniel Orrell died recently in this county, at the advanced age of 105 years. We notice from our exchanges that many very aged people have passed away during the past few months, and we dare say there were many more the facts of whose deaths never reached the newspapers at all.

Davidson Superior Court commences next Monday, and we suppose our county bar will be represented by the whole force.

Gov. Caldwell has resided Alfred Gilmer, colored, who was to have been hung to-day at Greensboro, until December 1st. His fellow convict, Wm. B. Parker, white, will be hung to-day.

See new advertisements.—Peters' Musical Library, and Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

The case of the Wayne county negro Kuklux, charged with beating unmercifully the old colored man Alex because he voted the Democratic ticket, was again continued on the part of the State. Why this delay? asks the Goldsboro Messenger.

The Raleigh Sentinel learns that the libraries of the two Literary societies at Chapel Hill have been plundered, and many of the most valuable books extracted.

On Wednesday of last week, seventeen prisoners made a simultaneous attempt to escape from New Berne jail, but were detected, and the ringleaders put in irons.

The drought in Anson county has been very severe, and some suffering is anticipated this winter because of the failure of the crops.

The residence of R. P. Melvin, Esq., at White Lake, Bladen county, was destroyed by fire some days since. The loss is about \$5,000, and no insurance.

The Wilmington Typographical Union have contributed \$25 00 for the relief of the suffering printers in Chicago.

STATE ITEMS.

The Raleigh Sentinel says that S. R. Hunt, Esq., who lives between Kittrell's and Henderson, made \$1,540 on five acres of land. A Caswell or Rockingham man would guess it was on tobacco, an Edgecombe man would say cotton; but you are both wrong. As no county in the State can guess, they must give it up and we will tell; the land was planted in grapes and strawberries. Got out with your cotton and tobacco. The crop is picked for the next year and will not require as much work in five as you put on cotton and tobacco in one year. Nor will Hunt's barn ever burn down nor his gin catch fire.

The Raleigh Carolinian has the following concerning the Indians recently in that city: The Indians are out on the streets shooting at pennies. They stick the penny in the split of a stick some ten or twelve yards off, and bring it down. The blow-gun is a reed some eight feet long, and they blow small arrows feathered with thistle down at the end. They shoot with a good deal of accuracy. While the shooting was going on, we heard a negro remark to a countryman who enquired "what they'd come here for?" that "they had come here to play a game of cat."

Our jocos friend of the Hillsboro Recorder reels off the following yarn: "A good old bachelor seventy years old, with long gray hair down on his back and one of the best old men in this world, lives not very far from Hillsboro and has his little shanty full of cats. He has fallen in love with a pretty girl of sixteen who lives about fifty miles from here, and her father too is very fond of cats and wants some kittens. The old bachelor promised him some. And the other day he started out in his old tiny buggy to see his girl, and he carried a basket full of kittens in the foot of his buggy. This beats the style of your fashionable young man who has nothing to recommend him but his moustache and pomade."

The Greensboro Patriot is informed that Gov. Caldwell refuses to grant the petition of Parker and Alfred Gilmer, for commutation of sentence. This petition was numerously signed, having hundreds of names signed to it, embracing the leading citizens of this place, and of the neighborhood where Parker lived, and some also in Orange county where he was raised. Ten of the jury men who found him guilty signed it, one being absent in South Carolina and the other too sick to approach. The condemned men will accordingly be hung to-day, 27th inst., unless the Executive should interfere before the fatal moment.

The Goldsboro Messenger says that the religious meetings of the Society of Friends commenced, as announced, at Salem Church in Wayne county, on the 13th inst. A large number of persons were in attendance many of whom had come a great distance. Several very impressive sermons were delivered by both male and female Ministers and attentively listened to by large congregations. On Sunday, especially, the attendance was very large.

We learn from the Battleboro Advance that an unfortunate shooting affair took place at a circus at Rocky Mount on the 18th inst., between Messrs. Sweb Harrison and F. M. Rawlings in which the former had his left arm shattered below the elbow. It all resulted from a very trivial cause, such as no man, with his proper wits about him, would consider worth quarreling over.

The editor of the Goldsboro Messenger says: "Only a few days since we became one of the bondmen for the personal appearance in court of a Democratic colored man, charged, merely, with helping organize a Conservative colored men's club. The amount of bond required in his case was \$2,500. But, it is true, he is a Democratic darkey—that may account for it."

John B. Dryman, a notorious horse-thief, who has kept the owners of equine flesh in Western North Carolina in a state of anxiety ever since the war, was captured in Big Creek mountains, in Cocke county, Tennessee, on the 10th inst., by W. C. Seales, Robert Seales, and a man named Haynes, on Sunday night last, brought to Asheville and lodged in jail.

Henry Berry Lowry, it seems, is not yet dead. The Robesonian says that he suddenly appeared before Mr. Oakley McNeill and one or two other gentlemen, at Moss Neck, on last Monday, and tendered the former a raccoon that his (McN's) dog had treed that morning, saying that it rightfully belonged to him. He then politely bid the gentlemen good morning, and left.

A colored man, entered a grocery store in New Berne last week, and called for some "every day flour;" as the clerk was not acquainted with the brand, the customer informed him that he couldn't afford to eat five cent flour only Sundays, and he must have some "every day common flour" for the rest of the week.

The following from the Greensboro Patriot is good: Some wool sent from here by Messrs. Sloan, last week, for some of our Guilford farmers, brought fifty cents a pound in Richmond. If our farmers did not think more of mangy curs than they do of sheep we would suggest that it might be profitable to thin the dogs out and raise more wool.

The colored people of Newbern are now exercised over the belief that the recent fire in Chicago was occasioned by a falling, fiery star, specially sent as a messenger of destruction, that it could not be stayed by human hands and that it was sent as a punishment. They furthermore believe the whole world is to be similarly visited.

On the 12th inst. Joel Nicholson, colored, of Warren county, was crushed to death while riding on the lever of the great cog-wheel of a cotton gin. He was caught by the arm against the frame-work which supports the trundle wheel, and dragged in. He breathed only a few minutes after being extracted.

The Wilmington Journal tells of a fight between a rat and a rattlesnake which came off in that city one day last week. The battle was well contested, and the rat finally succumbed to the poison of the snake, but not until he had bitten off, one by one, all the latter's rattles, which were ten in number.

The Battleboro Advance thinks that if "the great shoe house of O. M. & G. Lines of Thomasville would establish a branch of their business in that place, they would never have cause to regret it."

The two negroes who were arrested some weeks since on the charge of having set fire to the Exchange Hotel in Goldsboro, have been bailed by Judge Clark in the sum of \$200 each.

The following report of the Asheville market will be found interesting: Apples, green, 50 cents; dry \$1; Beans \$1; Butter 20 cents; Chestnuts \$2; Cotton Yarn \$1 60; Cheese 20 cents; Cabbage 5 cents; Eggs 15 cents; Flour \$4 50; Flax Seed \$1 25; Feathers 50 cents; Hides, dry 20 cents; green 10 cents; Iron 9 cents; Lard 20 cents; Leather, (Henlock) sole 40 upper 75 cents; Onions \$1; Kerosene Oil 75 cents; Potatoes, Irish 50; Sweet 50 cents; Oats 60 cents; Peas 75 cents; Rice 12 cents; Rye 75 cents; Salt per sack (200 lbs.) \$3 50; Tallow 10 cents; Wool 50 cents; Bacon 13 cents; Wheat \$1 50; Coffee 25 to 30 cents; Sugar 16 to 20 cents; Candles 25 cents; Shingles \$4 per M; Blue Stone 25 cents; Corn 75 cents.

The Hickory Tavern Eagle tells the following: It is said that a witness from this county before the late session of the U. S. Court at Raleigh, on returning home was met at the train at this place, by his wife and children, and after a careful scanning by his spouse, to be certain that she was not mistaken in the man, graciously received \$10 from him with directions to go to a store and buy her some little trinkets, &c.; whereupon a ten year old son approached the father, from the U. S. Court! trembling and said, if it is you daddy, give me some money too. Daddy said, go way, sonnie, daddy can't spare it, he had to swear like h-l to get that much.

We are informed says the Newbern Times, that one of the colored men, Chauncey Wise now confined in jail, on a charge of arson and robbery, has confessed his guilt—admits that he did fire and rob the house of Mr. Mason, and that he was aided by another prisoner Buren Jones. The last named stoutly denies any complicity, or guilt whatever. We learn that warrants have been issued for the arrest of other supposed guilty parties, in whose possession some of the stolen goods have been found.

A friend writes the Sentinel from Greenville, S. C., that he heard Judge Bryan, a United States Circuit Court Judge, say in public that the KKK jury lately drawn in Raleigh was drawn contrary to law and the conviction of the defendants under it was illegal.

Maggie, youngest child of Professor J. S. Kennedy, of Asheville, was so severely burned a few days since by her clothing igniting from the fire on the hearth, that for a while her life was despaired of. Both father and mother of the little one were absent, and none but careless servants about.

A couple of negro prisoners confined in the Charlotte jail, got to fighting one night recently, and one of them, a fellow named Norman, was pretty severely stabbed with a knife. Why are prisoners allowed the possession of knives, we should like to know?

Gov. Caldwell has commuted the death sentence of Charles Gilmer, colored, of Guilford, to twenty years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Gilmer was convicted of an outrage on a little negro girl only ten years old, and was to have been hung to-day. He is said to be not more than half-witted.

Mr. Silverthorne, an estimable citizen of Hyde county, was accidentally shot while out gunning in a boat, on last Saturday week, and died in a few minutes. A friend who was with him was slightly wounded at the same time.

In consequence of the continued arrests in Rutherford and Cleveland counties, of alleged kkk, hundreds of innocent persons are fleeing, not wishing to undergo all the trouble and expense that an arrest would bring upon them.

The barn and stables of Mr. John P. Richardson, near Lilesville, Anson county, were destroyed by fire on the 23rd inst. A valuable mule perished in the flames.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Boston paper having remarked that "South Carolina now feels the first turn of the Executive thumb-screw," the Savannah News replies: "Fold your arms, gentlemen of New England—Democrats of the North, fold your arms, and quietly look on. Watch the turning of the 'thumb-screw'—and calmly witness the tortures of the helpless victim. Speculate and theorize about the wrong and the right of the proceeding, the necessity of excuse for such measures of oppression, persecution and barbarous despotism. Acquiesce in the usurpations of our tyrants. Quietly submit to the overthrow of our constitutional government, for it is your bull and our ox. But do not expect to escape unscathed. History has demonstrated that the Union could not exist half free and half slave. Time will prove that it cannot remain half Republican and half despotism. The time is not far distant when you will look upon the lawless and oppressive acts of a relentless and cruel despotism with less complicity."

A sad accident is reported from Shavertown, Delaware Co. A family of three children, during the absence of their parents, commenced to play "tie up sheep." A small leather string, which their father had cut for them a day or two before, was fastened to a nail in the wall, and at the other end a slip-noose was made. One of the little ones put the noose around his neck, but he did not play the part well, and the oldest boy, Mack, attempted to show him how it ought to be done. He placed the noose over his head, and in his pranks drew it until his life was extinct. The body, when discovered, was inclined forward, resting on the toes, the knees almost touching the floor.

The recent gale off the Florida coast has supplied that adventurous and lawless class, known as wreckers, with an unusual run of business. From all parts of the coast they are swarming to the eastern shore and loading themselves down with the goods, wares and merchandise cast up on the beach from the numerous wrecks. This plundering has been carried to such an extent that the agent of the underwriters in that State has been compelled to call the United States cavalry into requisition, and proposes to search every house on the coast, with a view of recovering the stolen property.

All that the Chicago News Company saved from the fire was a single leaf of a quarto Bible, charred around the edges, containing the first chapter of the Lamentations of Jeremiah, which opens with these words:

"How doth the city sit solitary that was full of people! how is she become as a widow! she that was great among the nations and princess among the provinces, how is she become tributary! She weepeth sore in the night, and her tears are on her cheeks; among all her lovers she hath none to comfort her."

The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal says: "A deformed chicken of common breed, the deformity resulting from a broken back, was entered at the Muskingum County Fair as a Hungarian cock of the 'Slavi Magyar' breed, just imported, and the judges, after gravely inspecting it, awarded it the first premium over one of the finest poultry shows ever seen in the country."

Dr. S. Maupin, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Virginia, while riding in Lynchburg on the 19th inst., was thrown from his carriage and struck upon his head and back with great violence. He was picked up unconscious, and died in a few hours. The University, the State, and, indeed, the whole South have to deplore a very serious loss in the death of Dr. Maupin.

The phlegmatic Hollanders have taken to rioting. On the night of the 18th inst., a mob assembled in front of the residence of the Colonial Minister at the Hague, stoned the house and did other damage. Dissatisfaction against the government is the cause of these riotous proceedings. Should any further trouble occur, the government will direct the military to take a hand in it.

Miss Susan W. Salisbury, aged 22, of Washington City, was lost overboard from the steamer Clyde, on the 18th inst., while on the way from New York to Richmond. It is supposed that the unfortunate lady either fell or jumped overboard while laboring under temporary insanity. Her singular actions had been remarked by nearly all on board.

Chinat Rohn, a Hindoo, was indicted in New York on the 16th for stabbing. The prisoner stated that he used the knife in self-defense. He disdained to kiss the Bible, but swore "by the water," meaning, as he said, that if he told the court a lie he could not escape drowning the next time he ventured on the water. He was acquitted.

Life in the West, and the uncertainties attendant thereon, are illustrated by the case of a young man who met his death by a pistol ball while in bed at Boulder City, Kansas, a few days since, the shot having passed through the partition from another room, where there was a ball and a row going on.

The polygamy trials are progressing at Salt Lake City. The Mormons plead that they had no intention of committing crime in the plurality of marriages; that the intention is essential to conviction, and that they could not be guilty of adultery because they were married according to the usages of the Mormon Church.

A wagon load of Union torpedoes exploded in New Orleans on the 19th inst., killing the driver instantly, blowing one of his legs several hundred feet, and wounding a number of other persons. The windows in the vicinity were shattered by the concussion.

Gen. Richard N. Bowerman and Col. Thos. J. Wilson, both ex-deputy Collectors, have been convicted in the U. S. District Court at Baltimore, of embezzling the public funds, and sentenced, the former to four years, and the latter to three years imprisonment in the Baltimore City Jail.

A despatch by ocean telegraph from Gotha, Germany, dated 20th inst., says that "full reports of the last German expedition to the North Pole have arrived, and state that the expedition was successful. The Polar Sea was discovered from ice and swarming with whales." This story looks very much like a whale itself.

Old Parson Brownlow, who is so feeble that he has to be conveyed in and out of the Senate Chamber, and is entirely helpless otherwise, swears that he will not resign his seat because, he says, if he does, that Andy Johnson will be after it and get it.

The Wheeling Register states upon the authority of a physician who has the means of knowing, that at least five hundred children were born on the streets of Chicago, and on the shelterless prairies, during Monday and Tuesday nights of the fire. Sad and memorable birth-nights to these little ones and their mothers.

A colored boy in New York was the other day directed by his employer to take out a valuable horse and exercise him. He "exercised" him by lashing him over the face and neck with a cowhide until the blood spouted. The next thing he found himself in jail.

The National Committee of the Union League met in Philadelphia on the 21st inst., Gov. Geary presiding. A communication was received requiring a thorough reorganization of the Leagues in Louisiana. A national council will be held in Philadelphia on the 13th of December.

The original copy of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was burnt in the great fire at Chicago. The Historical Society there, it is said, paid \$25,000 for it. All the Society's records, papers and relics were burned.

An express agent on a New York railroad heard such a racket in a coffin destined for Rochester, that he felt authorized to open it; and the result was that a supposed dead lady was returned alive to her husband in Wisconsin.

General W. B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, is the proprietor of the largest steam flouring-mill in the world. It grinds one million five hundred thousand bushels of grain a year, or twelve hundred barrels of flour per day.

Theodore B. Pryor, son of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, left his father's house in Brooklyn last week, since which time he has not been heard from. He is believed to have been under a temporary aberration of mind.

P. S.—The body of the missing young man was found on Monday last in the East River.

On the 17th inst., the revenue officers, assisted by about 900 U. S. troops, made another grand raid upon the illicit distillers of Brooklyn, N. Y. Eleven distilleries were broken up, and fixtures destroyed. About 16,000 gallons of whiskey, and thirteen large copper stills were captured.

A despatch from Cincinnati, dated 21st inst., says it is reported that numerous woodlands in Campbell county, Ky., are burning fearfully. Alexandria, thirteen miles from Newport, is threatened.

The Fincastle, Va. Herald says the chestnut crop in that portion of the State is the largest that has been known for a number of years. The price per bushel has in the last few days fallen from \$2 50 to \$1.

The bill abolishing slavery in Brazil has passed the imperial senate by an overwhelming majority.

The Danville Register says the tobacco crop has been cut and housed, and much of it is already cured. It has been all along predicted that the yield of this year would be inferior in quality and short in quantity, and now that it has been gathered in, the result only too palpably verifies the prediction. Some farmers who were very fortunate in pitching their crops early have made and cured fine tobacco; but we think they are the exception.

The inhabitants of Chillicothe, Ohio, are humbly grateful that a providential dispensation of small pox has saved them for a time from the threatened female suffrage convention, which was to have been held there.

Week before last two men, near Leavenworth, Kansas, rowed off in a skiff, and went to drinking. They soon quarreled, then fought, upset the boat in their struggles, and both were drowned.

A gentleman in Massachusetts, years ago when he was prosperous, gave his town a tract of land for a public square. The square still bears his name, while he, aged, penniless and friendless, is in the almshouse.

A free ballot having been rendered impossible by military interference in the September election in Tolland county, Cal., the Democrats have brought suit to test its validity.

The fishermen of Gloucester, Mass., have raised a purse of \$1,000 and presented it to Capt. Knowlton, who rescued the schooner Horton (not Hunton) from a Canadian port.

A severe earthquake shock, lasting, so the telegraph says, ten minutes, disturbed the people of Augusta, Maine, on the 20th inst.

Fifty thousand sheep have been scattered and lost in the mountains near Fort Tjon, California, by the recent sand storms.

The radical platform is to preach honesty and practice the other thing.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS, MO., July 4, 1871.

I have been in constant use of Webster's Dictionary since its first publication in 1828, and every day leads me to prize it more highly. The first edition contained some blemishes, (long since removed), but I well remember the delight with which the scholars of that day received it. From that time to this it has been steadily improving. Its few errors have been corrected and its many excellencies enlarged. In its present shape it is more than a Dictionary. It is a world of information upon every subject, presented in the briefest and most accurate form. Not only the meaning of words and their derivation, but the philosophy of the English language can be learned from its study. It is, in my opinion, the most perfect Dictionary ever published, of a living language, and is not likely to be excelled. Circumstances have led me to re-examine it with great care, in the new edition just published, with special view to the accuracy and fullness of its definitions, and the result is to confirm the opinion, as to its merits, which forty years of careful use have enabled me to form, and which is now imperfectly expressed. Whatever value may be attached to other dictionaries, no school and no "scholar" can afford to do without "Webster." In my judgment, Webster alone is enough. The future progress of learning and polite literature in the United States will be marked, and to a considerable extent caused, by the continually increasing circulation of Webster's great Dictionary.

W. G. ELIOT, President of Washington University.

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MARRIED, In Statesville, on the 19th inst., by Rev. L. F. Way, Mr. Geo. M. Lawrence to Miss Mag. daughter of Col. D. A. G. Palmer, formerly of Stanley.

In Statesville, on the 12th inst., by E. B. Stinson, Esq., Mr. J. L. Wagon to Miss E. L. Bexfield, daughter of the late S. Abel Bexfield.

In Fredrick county, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Geo. B. Wetmore, CALVIN L. SHINN to Miss BETTIE JANE, daughter of the late Geo. Mills.

At Benaja, Rockingham county, on the 10th inst., by Rev. C. F. Harris, W. T. HOPKINS to MARY L. WHARTON.

DIED, In Baltimore on the 24th inst., CHARLES KREMER, infant son of Chas. E. and Sallie K. Stevenson, aged 20 days.

In Rockingham county, on the 5th inst., of pulmonary consumption, ROBERT A. GATWOOD, aged 53 years.

THE MARKETS. SALEM, N. C., Oct. 27, 1871.

Provisions. Chop.....2 Bacon.....12 1/2 @ 15 Bacon.....1 1/2 Lard.....15 @ 20 Wheat.....30 @ 1 1/2 Corn.....4 @ 10 Corn.....65 @ 10 Beef.....4 @ 10 Corn.....65 @ 10 Veal.....5 @ 8 " (old) 90 @ 10 Mutton.....6 @ 8 Rye.....90 @ 10 Butter.....25 @ 00 Oats.....60 @ 00 Flour.....4 @ 4 1/2 Peas.....85 @ 90

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET. DANVILLE, OCT. 23.

Lugs—Common, Red.....\$4 50 to \$5 50 " Good working.....6 50 to 7 00 " Good n. Bright.....8 00 to 12 00 " Fine.....15 00 to 30 00

Extra lugs higher. Leaf—Common Red.....7 00 to 9 00 " Good.....10 00 to 12 00 " Good rich, waxy.....12 00 to 20 00 " Common Bright.....20 00 to 30 00 " Good.....30 00 to 40 00 " Fine.....40 00 to 60 00 " Extra fine lots.....40 00 to 60 00

The latter in demand, and eagerly sought after.

New York, Oct. 24.—Cotton, 1st a 19 1/2 Flour 7 00 to 7 50; Corn, 75 a 88. Wheat, 1 45 a 1 68; Gold, 112 1/2; Bonds, N. C. old, 36, new 18.

Baltimore, Oct. 24.—Cotton 1st a 19 1/2 Flour 6 25 a 7 50; Wheat, \$1 60 a \$1 80; Corn white, 72 a 80, yellow, 75 a 78; Oats, 47 a 48; Bacon, 8 a 8 1/2; Whisky, 101 a 105; Lard 94 a 95.

Richmond, Oct. 24.—Wheat, \$1 65 a 1 77 1/2; Corn 65 a 76; Oats 56 a 58; Flour, extra, 97 a 98 1/2 per barrel.

Norfolk, Oct. 24.—Bacon, sides, 84 a 91; Corn 80 a 82; Flour \$2 25 a \$7 50.

Charlotte, Oct. 24.—Bacon 9 a 10; Flour, 3 75 a 4 40; Corn, 90 a 1 00 Oats, 70 a 75; Wheat, \$1 30 a \$1 60; Whisky, 90 00 a 1 00.

Fayetteville, Oct. 19.—Bacon 10 a 15; Flour \$7 00 a \$8 00; Corn \$1 05 a \$1 15; Oats, 70; Whisky, \$1 10; Wheat, \$1 50; Lard, 15; Whisky, \$2 25; Brandy, \$2 50.

Petersburg, Oct. 24.—Flour \$6 50 a \$8 00; Wheat, red, \$1 65 a \$1 70, white \$1 75 a \$1 80; Corn, 90 a 100; Bacon, hog round 13 a 14; Whisky, \$2 25; Brandy \$2 40 a \$3 00.

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